

HE LEFT HOME POOR AND RETURNED RICH.

Jacob Volmur Was Supposed to Have Been Killed in Battle in 1863.

Instead, He Married a Southern Heiress and Settled Down as a Planter.

HIS AGED PARENTS IN POVERTY.

An Affecting Scene When the Family Was Reunited, and Now the Old Folks Will Leave Richmond Hill for South Carolina.

Richmond Hill, L. I., April 2.—There was a reunion of the Volmur family yesterday, Jacob Volmur, who went to the Civil War as a poor private, had returned home a wealthy man. His parents had thought him dead since 1863, when he was last heard from. He came back as a wealthy Southern land owner, and found his parents in dire distress. He has packed their belongings and to-night the family will start for Bucklin Mills, S. C., where the son has an extensive plantation.

The family lived in Woodhaven when the war commenced, in 1861. They were well-known there as prosperous farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Volmur had two sons, Jacob and James. Both enlisted and went to the front in the Fifty-second New York Volunteers. They were twins and they fought side by side for the Union.

Jacob was finally transferred just as the regiment was going into battle. James was killed on the field. The old folks at Woodhaven received a letter telling them that their son was dead.

There was a twist to the final letter of "son," and the old people read it "sons." The Volmurs had their little home and went to live in New Jersey. The son, Jacob, returned in 1863 on a short furlough. He failed to find his parents and returned to the army.

At Bucklin Mills, Jacob met Jennie Parker, the daughter of M. E. Parker, and married her. When Parker died, the young soldier's wife inherited the farm and they settled down and made a home at that place. Jacob searched for his parents from time to time, but never found any trace of them.

Over in New Jersey the old people did not prosper. They longed for their early home. So they came back to Woodhaven. From a pretty country village it had become a smoke-begrimed, hustling town.

Nothing things so easily changed. The old couple came to Richmond Hill and settled in Sherman street, on the outskirts of the village. Their lot was a hard one. Volmur worked by the day when he could get anything to do. The aged couple were reduced to dire poverty.

A month or so ago Jacob Volmur was seized with a desire to visit his old home. He resolved to search anew for his mother and father. He came North, and soon located them at their new home.

The meeting between the parents and the son was an affecting one. The old couple, who had longed for their son, were now reunited. The old folks were glad to see their son, and he was glad to see them.

Prof. Joyce in Trouble.

His Petition for Reinstatement, Containing Over Six Hundred Names, Said to Be Fraudulent.

Six weeks ago Martin Joyce, then principal of School No. 7, of Long Island City, was removed for alleged inefficiency. Later the deposed principal has been making every effort to be reappointed to his old position, and his last step to this end was the presentation to Mayor Gleason of a petition, purporting to have been signed by over six hundred scholars of School No. 7.

When the petition was handed to Mayor Gleason he submitted it to the Board of Education of Long Island City, with a letter, stating that the paper showed signs of having been untruthfully prepared, and requesting that the Board order an investigation. Cornelius J. Jordan and John N. Poley were appointed to investigate.

The committee submitted a report to the Board yesterday, in which it was stated that although the petition purported to have been signed by over six hundred children, there were in reality only five hundred and fifty names on the list.

The report also shows that out of the number of names on the petition, one hundred and eighty-five were genuine.

The Board has taken no further action in the matter, but it is expected that ex-principal Joyce will be called upon to make a statement.

A WOMAN'S LIFE SAVED.

Fireman Free, Slattery and Simpson Rescued Her from the Third Floor of a Burning Building.

While a fire was in progress in the apartment house, No. 2109 Fulton street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, the cry was raised that William J. Hay and his wife Myra were still in the building.

Firemen Free, Slattery and Simpson, of Truck No. 2, groped their way up to the third floor. They found Mrs. Hay on the door unconscious. She had left her room and tried to escape, but was overcome by smoke. The firemen carried her down to the street, and sent her to an ambulance to be taken to a hospital.

Her husband could not be found in his apartment. He was finally located in front of the building, and he was greatly excited. He said he went out to send in an alarm, but was not allowed to return to his apartment.

The fire caused \$1,000 damage. Joseph Partridge, of No. 379 Prospect place, owns the house.

ANNOUNCED HER SISTER-IN-LAW.

Widow King Believed That Insurance Money Was Withheld from Her.

Palmer Opposes the Mayor's Bill.

Albany, N. Y., April 2.—A broad hint at the political row existing among the Brooklyn Republicans was given before the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon. Early in the session Mayor Wurstler had a bill introduced by Mr. De Grasse taking away from Comptroller Palmer the power to place unexpended balances in the revenue fund. It is to be sent among the Brooklyn delegation that the Mayor and the Comptroller are "out" politically, and that the bill was intended to humiliate the latter official.

It is evident that the Comptroller sees it in the same light, for he appeared in person today to oppose the Mayor's bill. He addressed the committee with evident feeling, and said that if the Mayor wanted to abolish the office of Comptroller, he ought to make his bill read that way. "If this measure passes," he said, "the Comptroller will be a mere clerk, and a clerk might as well hold the office." Before leaving Comptroller Palmer advocated the bill which gives Register Harman power to go on with the re-indexing of the records and provides him with the funds to carry on the work.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sperry, who introduced the Comptroller, told the committee that he had been instructed to advocate the bill as an administration measure. He said he would confer with those interested and try to fix up matters if the bill were held by the committee until next week. Inasmuch as the Worth faction seems to have "fixed up" its differences with Mr. Platt, it is doubtful if the Mayor's bill ever sees the light of day, now that the Comptroller has shown his opposition to it. The committee took a manifest interest in the remarks about the measure, which had thus been given a political prominence.

Assemblyman Audette's bill for the better sanitary inspection of bakeries was briefly discussed in the Senate during the session. The committee had attached several amendments to the measure as it came from the House, but the Senate threw most of these out and advanced the bill practically as it came from the Assembly, which is as the Journeymen Bakers' Union wants it. Senator Cantor took charge of the work of perfecting the measure. As it now stands the Factory Inspector is to check up the sanitary condition of the bakeries, although Senator Brush thought this should be left to the local health authorities. Two additional inspectors are to be provided to help the Factory Inspector, and the bill is to take effect on July 1.

One of the Republican "grab" bills got in last night during the Senate session. It was Assemblyman Audette's measure, intended to give District Attorney Backus the power to throw out about a score of Democratic employees and fill their places with Republicans. When it was reached on the calendar Senator McNulty moved to table it, for the reason that Senator McKee had wanted to offer some amendments and was unable to be present on account of sickness. Senator Brush objected to any further delay and wanted the bill put through at once. Senator Grady insisted on some regard for Senatorial courtesy, and the bill was laid aside.

During the Assembly session Mr. Waldo introduced two bills. One exempts Park place and Sterling place from railroads, the other provides for the improvement of Prospect avenue, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, formerly Flatbush. McKee was given the immediate passage of Senator Gallagher's bill exempting Adams street from railroad occupancy.

HERR HEIPE VINDICATED.

Fined for Stealing Mrs. Spalthoff's Dog. He Appealed the Case and Got a Decision in His Favor.

Mrs. Minnie Spalthoff, of No. 372 Sutter avenue, Brooklyn, owns a \$1 dog that would prefer a fight to a bounteous meal any day. Although very small, the little fellow would face a lion.

The other day he met another dog and drove it into a gutter. The dog's owner, next door to Mrs. Spalthoff's house, they fought a sixteen-round rough-and-tumble contest, and when they finished, the garden looked as though a Kansas cyclone had been stirring it up.

Herr Heipe was vexed, and he hurled bricks at Mrs. Spalthoff's dog, calling it a thief. The owner then had him arrested, alleging that he had stolen the dog. Judge Heipe said he would award a fortune in legal expenses rather than submit.

DRANK THE CHIEF'S CIDER.

Eleven Opossums Became Intoxicated and the Wily Old Indian Has Their Hides Nailed on the Wall.

"Master," L. I., April 2.—Chief Warda, of the Powhatuck tribe of Indians, living on a reservation near this village, has the hide of eleven opossums nailed up on the side wall of his elder mill.

Wards is a man of peace. He spends most of his time in the Fall gathering apples in his orchard and making cider and applejack, to last him through the long, hard winter. He does not like to be out of the house, and he is in an old outbuilding, the roof of which was blown off recently. A few nights ago, while the old fellow was sleeping peacefully in his bed, he heard a great noise coming from the elder press building. He got up, took his shotgun, and made an investigation. He found the door of the elder mill securely locked.

Climbing up on to what remained of the roof, he peered into the interior of the building. In the dim light he could see a number of opossums, intoxicated from imbibing from the elder press, rolling about on the floor and making a great noise.

The wily old chief did not shoot into the building, but he went to the elder press, and laying aside his gun, gathered to gether some old boards, which he placed over the opening. Having trapped his game, he went back to his bed and slept. In the morning the old Indian hovered about the elder press building, where he found the opossums lying about on the floor, hardly able to walk. The dog, which had been kept in the elder press, was also found in the building.

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SHE DEFENDED HER HOME.

Mrs. Olsen Under Arrest for Causing the Death of William Grick.

Pushed Him Down a Flight of Stairs When He Insisted on Dancing with Her.

HAD NO IDEA OF HURTING HIM.

The Man Was Intoxicated and When He Called During the Absence of Her Husband She Ordered Him to Leave.

William Grick, whose skull was fractured in the tenement house at No. 40 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, last Monday afternoon, died in the Eastern District Hospital yesterday morning.

Mrs. Mary Olsen, twenty-nine years old, living with her husband at No. 40 South Fifth street, is held by the authorities to await the result of Coroner Nason's investigation. Grick's body was removed to his home at No. 50 South Second street.

Grick was employed as a mixer in Harmer's sugar refinery. On last Monday afternoon, with Frank Lehr, of North Eighth street, and Martin Bangovitch, of No. 50 South Second street, he called on

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DE ARMOND DENIES GUILT.

Admits His Identity at Last, but Swears That He Did Not Kill Howell.

Assumed the Name of Rice and Pleaded Guilty to a Crime of Which He Was Innocent.

HOPED TO ELUDE THE OFFICIALS.

After Two Years in Prison He Was About to Regain His Liberty When a Fellow Convict Told Him and He Was Rearrested.

J. W. De Armond, who, as Charles Rice, served a two years' term for counterfeiting in the Kings County Penitentiary, started from Brooklyn for Paris, Tex., yesterday. He was manacled and under the guard of United States Marshal Williams, of Paris, and Deputies McManus and Chancellor. He is under indictment in Texas for murder and robbery.

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SHE MARRIED IN HASTE.

Met De Nyse on the Street, Wed Him the Next Day and Is Now Repenting at Leisure.

William E. De Nyse, a salesman living at No. 640 Fifth avenue, Williamsburg, was committed to jail yesterday by Police Justice Goetting to answer a charge of bigamy.

The complainant was Lawyer Luke O'Reilly, Jr., to whom De Nyse, according to the affidavit of O'Reilly, had confessed that he had a wife when he married Ann, of an attractive young woman, two months ago. The confession was made after De Nyse's arrest on a charge of bigamy made by the fair Annie.

After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. A. Flannagan, of St. John's Lutheran Church, the couple went to No. 554 Flushing avenue, in the neighborhood of De Nyse's home, where he had lived with his first wife.

According to Miss Gauer she met De Nyse under peculiar circumstances in the latter part of January. She said that she was walking along Bedford avenue when she met him, and he bowed and smiled. She returned the smile, and he then spoke to her.

"He asked me if I was single," said Miss Gauer, "and I told him that I was and that I had a little money in the bank. He then begged me to marry him, and I consented. The next day we went to the house of Pastor Flannagan, and he married us. Then we went to housekeeping and for three weeks I supported him, and during that time he tried to get my savings. When I refused to give him the money, he left me."

De Nyse had told the woman that he was already married. When he left her De Nyse returned to his first wife. Finding that she had been abandoned, Miss Gauer secured a warrant for De Nyse's arrest. Before he was taken into custody De Nyse met the fair Annie on the street, and it is alleged, advised her not to prosecute him, and gave as a reason that he could not be punished, as he had been married before.

The next day De Nyse was arrested by Officer Short, of the Charities Department. While waiting for the trial the prisoner learned that an application for a warrant against him for bigamy was to be made, and he fled to the court room. The warrant was obtained and De Nyse was arrested at his home.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Twenty-seven "graduates" of the Keeley Institute visited Doris's Gaiety Theatre last night to do honor to James Thornton, their fellow graduate. The singer was presented with a floral bouquet of plums, made the shape of a typewriter. Thornton sang a song appropriate to the occasion.

The Russian Imperial orchestra will replace Russian band of musicians in the concert hall of Olympia Monday night.

Madame Starost is considering an offer from Jacob Litt, a subscriber of the Star Theatre. The offer may be accepted.

The facilities and students of prominent hospitals have been invited to attend the performance given in the Cabaret du Neant, in the Casino Chambers, this afternoon.

"The Great Northwest," by Herbert Hall Winslow and Will R. Wilson, is to have its first production April 20 in Miner's Newark Theatre.

Albino Chapman will succeed Henry Overman Monday night in "The House of Cards" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Miss Chapman was asked for a student's habits during the last night of the production.

Mose's handiwork play, "Der Mittelreut," The Military Regime, was produced for the first time at the Irving Place Theatre last night. The principal parts were taken by Messrs. Ascher, Rice, Hermann, Hammer, Pfeil, Schaefer, Sick and Strohl, and the Misses Huss, Nebauer, Romanowski, Rebeault and Schindler. The play is of the farcical order and created much amusement.

Federal officers in the Raymond Street Jail, but he positively declared that he had neither part in nor knowledge of Howell's assassination. De Armond was a ranchman and Howell was his landlady up to 1891, when, he says, the latter disappeared.

"It would have been folly for me to kill Howell," he said, "because I could not retain my ranch unless he lived. White men cannot own land in the Chickasaw Territory for that reason. I had to rent the land from Howell, who, by the way, seemed to be nearly insane. The story about the murder being committed in my fireplace is absurd."

Deputy Marshal Chancellor arrested me soon after my arrival in this city, and took me back and forth from Paris to Sherman for a year and a half. Finally the prisoners at Sherman planned to escape and allowed me to go with them. I went to Shreveport, La., and worked in a lumber camp. I heard that the authorities were after me, and I fled to Texas.

De Armond stated that in order to elude the Texas authorities he had moved about and rested for counterfeiting, and pleaded guilty. He was sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for two years. He had hoped to be confined in a Detroit prison.

Speaking of Cash, the half-breed horse thief, who identified him, De Armond said he did not think the Government would believe a horse thief and a convict.

Six men were concerned in the killing of Howell. Two were lynched and three hanged by the Government. De Armond says it is not certain to this day whether Howell is living or dead. The man disappeared, he says, and his friends and people took it for granted that he was murdered. He said he had heard that Howell was a flighty, roving disposition, and just such a man as would be likely to disappear.

The Attorney General will reach Texas Sunday and will be tried a few weeks later.

RUSSELL DECLINES TO TALK.

Young Harrison Wont Say That He Will Attend His Father's Wedding.

Terr Haute, April 2.—Mr. Russell B. Harrison, when asked this evening if he were going to New York to attend the wedding of his father and Mrs. Dimmick, said that he had absolutely nothing to say for publication.

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my left ovary and womb. My back ached all the time. I had kidney trouble badly. Doctors prescribed for me, and I followed their advice, but found no relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Oh! what a relief it is, not to have that tired feeling day after day, in the morning as much as at night after a hard day's work, and to be free from all pains caused by Ovarian and Womb troubles. I cannot express my gratitude. I hope and pray that other suffering women will realize the truth and importance of my statement, and accept the relief that is sure to attend the use of the Pinkham Medicine